Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	St Peter's Anglican Methodist School
Number of pupils in school	151
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	12.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2020 - 2023 (Year 3)
Date this statement was published	October 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	October 2023
Statement authorised by	Paul Smith
Pupil premium lead	Nic Baykaa-Murray
Governor / Trustee lead	Rob Barker

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 31,710
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 4,248
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£35,958
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

All members of staff and the governing body accept responsibility for 'socially disadvantaged' pupils and are committed to meeting their pastoral, social and academic needs within a caring and nurturing environment. We hope that each child will embrace the school's vision of dream, believe and achieve to develop a love for learning and acquire skills and abilities commensurate with fulfilling their potential. We, as a school, are able to determine how best to use the Pupil Premium grant to support pupils and raise education attainment; we create an overall package of support aimed to tackle a range of barriers as specified in the PP spending plan attached.

Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Children's passivity to learning
2	Gaps in learning due to Covid and lockdown including poor attendance
3	Underdevelopment of oracy skills

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for by the end of our current strategy plan, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Develop oracy within reading (Phonics) and number talk (link to SDP)	Children will develop confidence around oracy using stem sentences
	Children will demonstrate the 'Give me 5' strategy of oracy
	Reading and phonics progress will be moving towards inline or better than their peers
	Children will be using mental maths strategy more successfully through number talk
Ensure quality teaching and learning of basic English and Mathematics skills. (Link to Quality First Teaching)	Teachers will plan lessons that include the identification and support of PP children

	 PP sessions will address pre-teaching and post teaching of English and Mathematics skills. PP children's outcomes will be moving towards inline or better than their peers.
Improve pupils' attitudes to learning including resilience and determination, including attendance.	PP children's attitudes to learning will be positive and demonstrate the schools' vision (Dream, Believe, Achieve) and rules (Ready, Respectful, Safe).
	Attendance figures for PP children will show an increased improvement to be almost in line or better than their peers.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above. All evidence can be found at https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £2,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Training for Maths Oracy	 High impact on pupil outcomes of 6 months' additional progress 	23
	 Matching language activities to learners' current stage of development extends their learning and connects with the curriculum 	
	Support adults to ensure they model and develop pupils' oral language skills and vocabulary development Evidence for EEF (Oral language	
Poor Tooching Model	interventions)	22
Peer Teaching Model	 Positive impact on both tutor & tutee Most effective when used to review or consolidate learning 	23
	Intensive blocks with regular sessions are most effective Evidence from EEF (Peer tutoring)	

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £30,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Small group sessions – pre-teaching and catch up	 Average impact of 4 months additional progress over the course of a year Most effective when it's targeted at pupils' specific needs Small group sessions more cost effective than 1:1 tuition 	23
1:1 or 1:2 sessions for reading/phonics	 Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months)it is an important component of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Improves the accuracy of children's reading Reading comprehension strategies are high impact (+6 months). Alongside Phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction Most beneficial when taught explicitly and consistently It is crucial to support pupils to apply the comprehension strategies independently to other reading tasks, contexts and subjects. Evidence from EEF (Phonics and Reading comprehension strategies) 	8
1:1 or small group sessions for redrafting writing (UKS2)	See evidence for small group tuition and 1:1 intervention	23
Social Groups - utilise strategies such as 'Zones of Regulation' to develop social and emotional needs	 Social and emotional learning approaches have a positive impact (+4 months) additional progress in academic outcomes Well targeted approacheshave greater impact Evidence indicates that there is particular promise for approaches that focus on improving social interactions between pupils 	6

Evidence from EEF (Social and	
emotional learning)	

Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £2,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Y6 School Camp	 Children are able to attend and participate in team building activities and socialising with their peers. 	3
	There is wider evidence base indicating that outdoor adventure learning may have positive impacts on other outcomes such as self-efficacy, motivation and teamwork and play an important part of the wider school experience Evidence from EEF (Outdoor adventure learning)	
Miscellaneous costs for PP children e.g. school trips, Before or After	Children are able to participate in extended learning and extracurricular activities	23
School Club, Uniform costs etc	Wearing a uniform is not, on its own, likely to improve learning, but can be successfully incorporated into the broader school improvement process which includes the development of school ethos and the improvement of behaviour and discipline. Evidence from EEF (School uniform)	

Total budgeted cost: £ 34,000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Attendance for 2022/23 Average attendance Average authorised absence Average unauthorised attendance Persistent absence Reading (attainment) Year group All pupils PP Year 1 54% 96% (1) Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1) Year 5 83% 58% (6)
Attendance Average authorised absence Average unauthorised 1.7% 1.8% 2.6% attendance Persistent absence Reading (attainment) Year group All pupils PP Year 1 54% 96% (1) Year 2 75% 65% (4) Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1)
Attendance
Attendance Average authorised 3.2% 4.5% 4.7% absence Average unauthorised 1.7% 1.8% 2.6% attendance Persistent absence 8.9% 19.5% 20% Reading (attainment) Year group All pupils PP Year 1 54% 96% (1) Year 2 75% 65% (4) Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1)
Attendance 3.2% 4.5% 4.7%
Attendance Average
Average unauthorised 1.7% 1.8% 2.6% attendance Persistent absence 8.9% 19.5% 20%
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Reading (attainment) PP Year group All pupils PP Year 1 54% 96% (1) Year 2 75% 65% (4) Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1)
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Year 2 75% 65% (4) Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1)
Year 3 76% 84% (3) Year 4 82% 96% (1)
Year 4 82% 96% (1)
Year 5 83% 58% (6)
Year 6 78% 66% (4)
Reading (progress)
Year group All pupils PP
Year 1 1.6 (1) 2.0
Year 2 1.6 (4) 1.5
Year 3 1.9 (3) 1.8
Year 4 1.9 (1) 1.8
Year 5 1.8 (6) 1.6
eading and Writing Year 6 1.7 (4) 1.6
Outcomes Writing (attainment) Year group All pupils PP
Year groupAll pupilsPPYear 162%71% (1)
Year 2 70% 49% (4)
Year 3 60% 62% (3)
Year 4 70% 93% (1)
Year 5 58% 41% (6)
Year 6 75% 66% (4)
Writing (progress)
Year group All pupils PP
Year 1 1.6 (1) 1.7
Year 2 1.6 (4) 1.2
Year 3 1.6 (3) 1.8
Year 4 1.7 (1) 1.7
Year 4 1.7 (1) 1.7 Year 5 1.5 (6) 1.3

	Maths (attainme		T = =	1
	Year group	All pupils	PP	
	Year 1	52%	92% (1)	
	Year 2	58%	64% (4)	
	Year 3	92%	94% (3)	
	Year 4	76%	100% (1)	
	Year 5	58%	37% (6)	
	Year 6	64%	61% (4)	
	Maths (progress)		
	Year group	All pupils	PP	
	Year 1	1.5	(1) 1.9	
	Year 2	1.8	(4) 1.6	
_	Year 3	1.9	(3) 2.0	
Maths Outcomes	Year 4	1.9	(1) 2.0	
	Year 5	1.4	(6) 1.4	
	Year 6	1.7	(4) 1.4	
				_
	In terms of atta	inment and pro	gress, it is a very	v mixed nicture
			and progress in	
				ldren achieving the
		the state of the s	•	nost certainly be an
area for development next academic year.				
	PP children in Y6 and Y2 also benefited from catch up session.			
	The gaps that Y6 children had that need to be addressed were			
	significant and although they made progress from their starting			
	points, not all were on track to be at standard across English and			
	maths combine	h ²		

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	2/4 Service children received additional support to boost Greater Depth reading and writing. Both of these children performed better than expected in reading, writing and maths. 1/4 Service children joined the school halfway through Y4 with very little primary education from abroad. Although improving greatly in resilience and making progress at their level, they remained working below the expected level for their age.
	1/4 Service children sat their end of key stage SATs. They were targeted for GDS but only achieved AT Standard in Reading and SPAG and Working Towards in maths. A range of interventions were put in place including pre-teach sessions, catch up groups and SATs Breakfast Booster sessions.
	Focus for next academic year: Identify gaps in learning and introduce catch-up/SATs booster sessions.

Further information (optional)